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Patented April 12

* JAN 17 1933 *

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Chrysanthemums *for Florists' Use*

1930



Stock Delivered

February 15th and Later

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.
ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

TERMS OF SALE

CREDIT—We allow thirty days to those of approved credit or three per cent discount for cash with order.

We believe most florists are honest, but each year we have uncollectible accounts and to guard against such losses, we insist that unknown correspondents furnish satisfactory reference, otherwise orders cannot be accepted.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY—We hold ourselves responsible for, and shall gladly rectify such errors as omissions, miscount, and mis-addressing shipments, should they occur.

We accept orders contingent to our ability to produce sufficient stock to meet the demands. All orders are filled in strict rotation.

We also agree to supply strictly first-class stock, packed in the most improved manner, and deliver to the Express Company or Post Office (whichever is designated by the purchaser), after which the plants travel at buyer's risk.

All prices are F. O. B. Adrian. When plants are shipped by parcel post the delivery charges are added to the invoice.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE—All claims for damages must be assumed and entered against the carrier by the buyer. Inasmuch as we have no control over the transportation agencies, we cannot be responsible for plants frozen in transit, or injured by delayed deliveries or rough handling. According to law the transportation companies are the agents of the buyer and when goods are delivered in good condition to such agencies the shipper's responsibility ceases.

PARCEL POST—We favor the use of Parcel Post as far as practicable on small shipments as well as rooted cuttings and other light parcels, believing that when thus transported, there will be less cause for complaint, especially if sent Special Delivery.

OUR ENDEAVOR—It is our desire to please by shipping healthy, strong plants true to name, making prompt shipments, lightly but securely packed.

NO GUARANTEE—While we exercise the utmost care in executing all orders, to keep our stock true to name, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

TO THOSE IN THE TRADE

In presenting our catalog for 1930 we wish to state this book has been compiled with a constant thought as to varieties most suitable for Florists' use and which are likely to bring the best returns.

We have been very fortunate in the production of new varieties and it is our constant endeavor to bring out novelties from year to year that are in some way improvements on existing kinds, as well as carry a complete stock of the best standard sorts. We believe it is unnecessary to call the growers' attention to the fact that we have been one of the greatest producers of new chrysanthemums of merit in this country.

For the sake of having full knowledge of the new varieties it is advantageous to try at least a few each year so as to be in a position to know the best soon after they are introduced. The public demands new creations in the Florists' line the same as in all other commodities.

Many patrons visit our establishment each autumn to keep in touch with our most recent creations. The present season we have hundreds of new sorts that are being given the second and third year's trial.

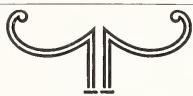
The flowering season extends from the end of September to the middle of December, during which time we are always pleased to have our patrons and the general public inspect our stock.

Soliciting your patronage, we are

Very respectfully,

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Special Announcements



NOVELTIES FOR 1930

Complete description of our novelties for 1930 will appear as a supplementary price list to be issued about January 1st and will be mailed to all in the trade, or we would be pleased to send a copy to anyone interested upon request.

The new varieties for 1930 will include several of exceptional merit and a wide range as to color and type. In the Commercial section we shall undoubtedly have an early white, pink and yellow, also the same colors in the late flowering varieties. We have several very fine seedlings in the Anemone section, some of which are quite unique in form and color, and quite a number of Intermediate Pompons most of which are late flowering and there is also one or two new Baby Pompons which are very promising. In the large Pompons for disbudding we have a yellow sport from Muskoka and several seedlings of various colors. In the Exhibition section there will be a wide range of colors. One of these is an early bronze somewhat darker than W. H. Waite, very similar in growth but will be fully developed by October 15. We also have a sport from W. H. Waite which promises to be darker in color. All of the foregoing will be shown from time to time at the exhibitions and the Chrysanthemum Society Committees.

COMMERCIAL SECTION

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following sterling Novelties of 1929. Our long experience in the production of new varieties of merit is fully established and we feel confident this collection will receive the indorsement of those interested.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1929

EARLY MONARCH—The largest white to mature by October 10. High rounded flower of pure glistening white, eight inches in diameter. Select bud August 15 to 20. Height, four feet.

GOLDEN WAVE—Decidedly incurved in form, brighter yellow than Richmond. Matures October 20. Excellent stem and foliage. Select bud about September 5. Diameter, six inches.

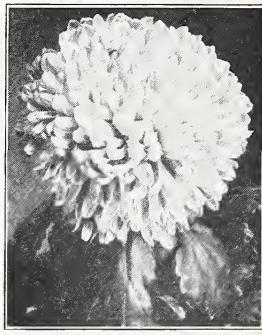
LEMON QUEEN—Petals, very broad; color, lemon yellow. Fine incurved form, matures November 30 and later. Select bud September 20 and later. Seven inches in diameter. Strong stem and fine foliage. Height, four feet.



TOM BROWNE



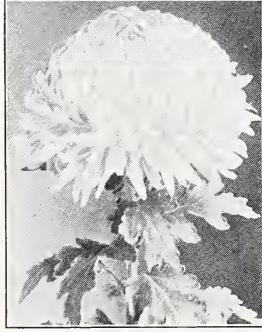
MOHAWK CHIEF



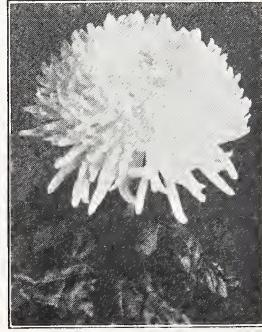
PINK RELIANCE



LEMON QUEEN



GOLDEN WAVE



EARLY MONARCH

MOHAWK CHIEF—The latest crimson to date, its reflexed form showing this color to best advantage. Matures the end of November into December. Buds selected October 1 and later for best color. Seven and one-half inches in diameter. Height, three feet.

PINK RELIANCE—An addition to the early pink section. Pinkish salmon, full globular form. Matures October 7. Height, three feet. Select bud August 20. Wonderful stem and foliage.

TOM BROWNE—(As best known by his friends in the trade.) A wonderful pure white in season November 20 to 30. Blooms eight and one-half inches are not unusual and as they closely surmount the foliage upon a very heavy stem this variety qualifies as one of the best. Height, four feet.

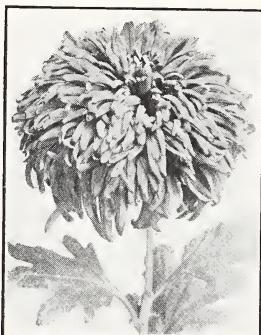
Rooted Cuttings: \$15.00 per hundred; \$140.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: 25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$17.50 per hundred; \$150.00 per thousand.

Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.



CRYSTAL QUEEN



GARNET KING



FRIENDLY RIVAL

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1928

CRYSTAL QUEEN—An early white which somewhat resembles Smith's Advance but is stronger in growth with heavy stem. Planted May 15th; buds selected July 15 to 20 were matured and cut September 23, producing flowers six and one-half inches in diameter. Height, four feet.

FRIENDLY RIVAL—(Dedicated to our esteemed friend, E. G. Hill, of Richmond, Indiana, who needs no introduction to the Florists' Industry). This we consider the finest yellow we have ever produced, considering its size, color, stem and foliage, and its flowering period, which is Thanksgiving and later. It is the brightest yellow of its season that we know of. Select bud September 10.

GARNET KING—We believe this is the finest red yet produced, color garnet with bluish black shadings and enhanced by a silken sheen so apparent in many red roses. Very slight contrast between the upper and reverse side of the petals and when fully developed is of the true reflexed type, retaining its remarkable color; either on the plants or cut; unto its end. Fine stem and foliage. Buds selected September 20, mature November 20 to 30 and are six inches in diameter.

GOVERNOR GREEN—A very large crimson with reverse of petals old gold. Heavy stem and wonderful foliage. The best flowers are from buds selected August 15, which are fully developed October 15.

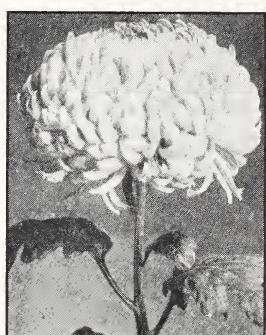
LAVENDER GEM—A light lavender pink, six inches in diameter, maturing October 25. Is inclined to be tall in growth, hence ample stem is assured from late June plantings. Select bud early in September.



ROSE MARIE



LAVENDER GEM



WOOLF'S PINK

ROSE MARIE—A very pleasing shade of pink much the same as Smith's Enchantress. Buds reserved August 5 to 15 are ready to cut by the end of September. In form same as Smith's Advance. Five and one-half inches in diameter and five feet tall from May 20 planting.

WOOLF'S PINK—A pink of perfect incurved form. The upper surface of the petals is violet pink and the reverse lighter, presenting a flower similar to that of Dr. Enguehard in color and form. Matures October 10 from buds selected August 20, three and one-half feet tall from late May planting.

Rooted Cuttings: \$7.00 per hundred; \$65.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$1.00 per ten; \$9.00 per hundred; \$80.00 per thousand. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

EARLY

To secure early flowers it is of the utmost importance that they be planted early. Good, strong plants from three-inch pots, benched in May, give satisfactory results.

If buds are not formed at the dates given reserve the first that appear thereafter.

CHRYSALORA—(Introduced by us 1911). The best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 15. Matures about October 15.

DETROIT NEWS—(Introduced by us 1926). In normal seasons this variety matures October 25, and is best of its color (bronze) at that season. At first develops as an incurved showing its golden reverse, then gradually reflexes, presenting more of the bronze tone. Wonderful substance and keeping qualities either cut or uncut, lasting longer than most varieties, select bud August 30.

EARLY ROSE—(Introduced by us 1916). Rose color, as the name implies, of a very pleasing shade. Incurved form with excellent stem and foliage. Height, three feet. Date of bud, August 20.

GOLD LODE—A very early yellow variety maturing early October. Secure bud last week of August.

GOLDEN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1908). A bright yellow with good stem and foliage. Height, three and one-half feet. Date of bud, July 10. Blooms may be had from August 15 to October 20, if planted in succession and first bud secured.

GOLDEN QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1915). A bright yellow of perfect incurved form. Double from any bud. Height, three and one-half feet. Date of bud, August 10. Matures between Golden Glow and Chrysalora.

OCONTO—(Introduced by us 1914). Very popular as an early mid-season white. The large blooms are produced on strong, upright stems. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 25.

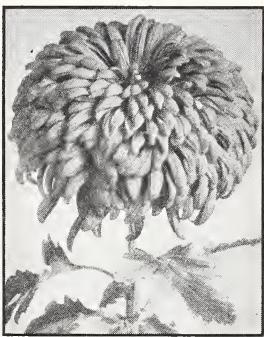
OCTOBER ROSE—An addition to the early pink section, of vigorous growth, maturing in October. Select bud about August 25.

QUAKER MAID—A large mid-season variety, pure white, coming to perfection early in October. Select bud last week of August.

ROSE GLOW—An early bright pink variety maturing early in October. Select bud August 15.



DETROIT NEWS



SMITH'S BRILLIANT



SUN GLOW

SILVER SHEEN—(Introduced by us 1925). Pure white, incurved form, maturing October 20, to follow Smith's Advance. Has wonderful keeping qualities. We recommend this variety to those who do not like Oconto as a second early. Select bud August 30.

SMITH'S ADVANCE—(Introduced by us 1911). The earliest, large flowering white. May be had from August onward according to date of planting and securing of bud. Height, three and one-half feet. Will mature early in September from bud selected August 5.

SMITH'S BRILLIANT—In normal season this red matures by October 25. Is the best early red we know of. The reflexed form presents a uniform color throughout. Those desiring a Harvard color for early football games should give this new variety a trial. Height three to three and one-half feet. Select bud September first. Excellent stem and foliage.

SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS—(Introduced by us 1925). While this variety is not as early as Golden Glow and Smith's Advance, it is ready to cut October 7 and the entire crop can be disposed of by the 15th. It is by far the best early pink, surpassing such varieties as Unaka, Early Rose, Pacific Supreme and Smith's Sublime, all of which originated with us. The color is bright rose pink of a very even shade. Produces a higher percentage of saleable blooms than any other early pink. Height, four feet. Select early September bud.

SUN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1919). A bright yellow of the Maj. Bonnaffon type, producing a high percentage of perfect blooms. Height three and one-half feet. Select buds August 15 onward. Matures about October 25.

UNAKA—(Introduced by us 1911). Owing to its large size and early flowering, this variety is one of the foremost pinks. The essential part is to plant early and secure the bud the first week of August, as late buds produce thin, small flowers. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 5. Will mature the first week of October.

Rooted Cuttings: \$4.00 per hundred; \$35.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$0.70 per ten; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

MID-SEASON

In giving the height of mid-season varieties we have based our estimate on good, strong plants benched June 15.

In favorable seasons some of the varieties will perfect blooms a few days before November 1, but as climatic conditions have much to do with the flowering season, the dates given must not be considered infallible.

BETSY ROSS—(Introduced by us 1918). Undoubtedly this is one of the finest whites yet produced from the commercial grower's point of view. Its perfect incurved form, purity of color and sturdy, upright growth are qualities most essential. It produces a very high percentage of perfect blooms regardless of the date of planting, and thus can be likened to Tiger as being invincible. Height, four feet from June planting. Date of bud, August 25. Matures about November 5.

CHAS. RAGER—A pure white incurved and, while it is surpassed by many of the newer varieties, yet it is still in demand among certain growers. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 20.

GOLDEN GLORY—A good mid-season yellow for commercial growers. Select bud August 25 and later.

GOLDEN MEASURE—A large yellow with good stem and foliage maturing last week of October. Select bud early September.

J. W. PRINCE—Very similar to Chieftain, the only difference being it is a brighter shade of pink and for this reason it is considered much better. Height, three feet. Select bud August 30. Matures from the end of October to first of November.

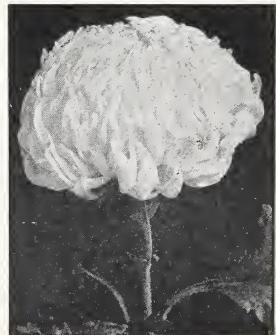
JOSEPHINE FOLEY—(Introduced by us 1916). An exceptionally fine, pure white. Strong in growth and stem. Height four feet. Date of bud, August 25.



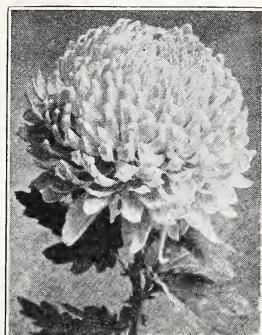
GOLDEN MEASURE



J. W. PRINCE



WHITE PRINCE



ROSE PERFECTION



BETSY ROSS



TIGER

MIDNIGHT SUN—(Introduced by us 1918). A fine, bright yellow, incurved form. Stem and foliage excellent, maturing November 1. Owing to its dwarf growth it should be planted early in June to get sufficient length of stem. Height, two and one-half feet. Date of bud, September 20.

RICHMOND—A bright golden yellow of perfect form and fine finish. Unsurpassed among commercials. Height, four feet. Best buds, August 25.

ROMAN GOLD—(Introduced by us 1911). An intense yellow with perfect stem and foliage. Shows a bronzy tint from late buds. Easy to manage. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 25. Matures November 1 to 10.

ROSE PERFECTION—(Introduced by us 1920). A seedling from Chieftain but is brighter and more constant in color. Can remain uncut after full maturity without impairing its beauty. An easy propagator. Height, three feet. Bud, about September 10. Matures first week in November.

SNOW-WHITE—A large pure white of incurved form, four to five feet high. A mid-season variety requiring a terminal or September bud.

TIGER—(Introduced by us 1916). There is no yellow which possesses so many points of excellence, especially for those who cannot give the highest state of cultivation. It is always double with very sturdy stems and is a good, bright yellow regardless of date of planting or when the bud is selected. Height, three and one-half feet from June planting. Date of bud, September 5.

WHITE CHIEFTAIN—A sport from the well known variety, Chieftain, and identical in every way except its color. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 30.

WHITE PRINCE—(Introduced by us 1925). A mid-season maturing November 1. Color, white. Very compact and of close incurved form with a finish which gives it the appearance of having been dipped in wax. Five and one-half inches in diameter. Four feet from June 20 planting. Date of bud, September 20 to 30.

YELLOW CHIEFTAIN—A yellow sport from the popular variety Chieftain. Those who are partial to Pink and White Chieftain should add this new color to their collection. Select bud August 30.

Rooted Cuttings: \$4.00 per hundred; \$35.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$0.70 per ten; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

LATE

Some of the late varieties mentioned will perfect flowers by November 10 if early buds are secured and the season is favorable. On the other hand, they may be retarded by planting late and securing late buds.

ADRIAN'S PRIDE—(Introduced by us 1922). Is as bright a yellow as Marigold. We have no hesitancy in endorsing this variety for Thanksgiving use or to replace Golden Chadwick. Height, four feet from June planting. Fully double from buds selected September 30. Matures November 20 to 30.

ANTIQUE—A deep bronze sport from Dr. Enguehard; a duplicate of Enguehard in all respects save color. Select bud September 5.

BRONZE MISTLETOE—A sport from Pink Mistletoe, identical in every respect except color. Very serviceable where late bronze flowers are desired. Select bud September 30 and later.

CELEBRATION—A bright yellow sport from Timothy Eaton; splendid stem and foliage and fine keeping qualities. Select bud September 10 and later.

CHATTANOOGA—An exceedingly pure white somewhat resembling Towantic but later and not as tall in growth. Matures December first and later from buds selected September 20. Height, four feet from June planting.

CLARA B. FORD (Mrs. Henry Ford)—Introduced by us 1926). A closely incurved yellow much the same in form and color as the variety Major Bonnaffon, strong, upright growth, maturing November 20, select bud September 20.

CORNETO—(Introduced by us 1923). This variety produces very perfect incurved blooms maturing November 10 and later. They may be planted in July with the assurance of producing sufficient length of stem. Reserve bud September 15 to 20.

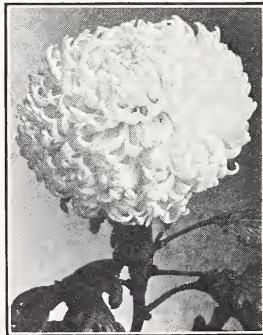
DECEMBER BEAUTY—(Introduced by us 1920). White with light pink shadings which are more pronounced at the center of the bloom. Best incurved form. Avoid early buds as the late ones give the best blooms. Height, three and one-half feet from June planting. Fully developed December 10 to 15, continuing until Christmas and after from buds selected September 30 to October 10.

DECEMBER GLORY—(Introduced by us 1923). An excellent commercial seedling from December Gem. Petals incurve throughout, forming a perfectly spherical flower six inches in diameter. Has fine stem and foliage. The best pure white we have produced for late flowering. Height, five feet from June 15 planting. Secure bud September 30. Matures December 1 to 10.

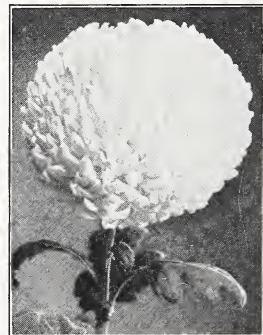
DR. ENGUEHARD—Bright rose pink. Double from either bud. While those from the late buds are somewhat smaller, they are greatly improved in color. Height, four feet. Date of bud, September 5.



CLARA B. FORD



CHATTANOOGA



DECEMBER GLORY

EDGAR STILLMAN KELLY—(Introduced by us 1926). In comparison with Betsy Ross is larger in size, stronger in growth, and of the purest glistening white, seven and one-half inches in diameter, matures in November, select bud September 20.

EDWIN SEIDEWITZ—A beautiful late incurved. Bright pink. Height, five feet. Date of bud, September 5. Matures from Thanksgiving to early December.

GLADYS PEARSON—(Introduced by us 1925). A new shade for Thanksgiving use maturing November 20 to 25. The upper surface of the petals is apricot and the reverse buff which illuminates under artificial light to bright orange. Strong grower, five feet from June planting. Date of bud, September 30.

GOLDEN KING—(Introduced by us 1923). A beautiful yellow of the finest incurved form, producing massive blooms about the same shade as Adrian's Pride or Sunbeam. Excellent stem and foliage. One of the best for late football games as it may be used just prior to Thanksgiving or held for that occasion. Height, four and one-half feet. Matures November 15 to 25. Select bud August 25

GOLDEN MISTLETOE—A light yellow sport from Mistletoe. Owing to its lateness, this variety is valuable to the commercial grower. Height, four feet. Date of bud, September 30.

HARVARD—(Introduced by us 1912). A very dark crimson of reflexed form. Double from any bud. Height, five feet. Date of bud, September 30. In perfection November 15 or later.

HELEN FRICK—(Introduced by us 1904). A fine late, dark pink of incurved form. Excellent stem and foliage. Height, three feet. Date of bud, September 10.

MAJ. BONNAFFON—This variety is probably grown in larger quantities than any other. It is a fine yellow, easy of cultivation, and the finest, incurved form. Height, three and one-half feet. Date of bud, September 10.

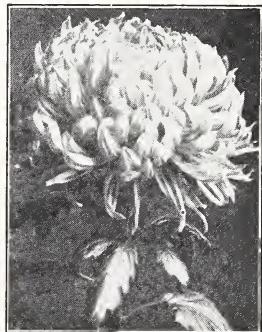
MERIDA—A late yellow shading to orange with strong upright growth and stiff wiry stem. Those partial to Golden Eaton will be pleased with this variety. Matures November 20 and later. Select bud September 25 to 30. Height, four feet.



MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS



GLADYS PEARSON



MRS. R. M. CALKINS

MISTLETOE—Blush white with strong, upright growth. One of the latest. Height, four feet. Date of bud, September 30. Not ready to cut until December.

MRS. R. M. CALKINS—(Introduced by us 1926). A very bright yellow as intense as the variety Marigold, an improved Golden Chadwick and in comparison is brighter in color, has shorter outer petals and is more globular in form with a stronger and harder stem. Matures November 25 to 30. Select bud September 20.

MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS—(Introduced by us 1925). Named for the Governor of Wyoming. Light yellow, possibly a shade lighter than that of Major Bonaffon. Its late flowering period, November 30 in to December, greatly enhances its value. A wonderful keeper. Do not reserve bud until early October. Height, four and one-half feet.

MRS. DAVID F. ROY—A large crimson with golden reverse. This variety is considered by many as the best commercial red, when thus grown later buds are reserved. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 25.

PINK MISTLETOE—A pink sport from Mistletoe which will become a popular pink among commercial growers owing to its lateness. Best of bud, September 30 to October 15. May be had for Christmas and after by planting the end of July or first of August.

PINK TREASURE—This variety possesses remarkable substance as well as a hard, wiry stem. Color, a pleasing shade of pink of medium intensity. Incurred form, six inches in diameter; small foliage. Maturing November 15 to 25. Height ,three feet. Reserve bud September 20.

SUNGOLD—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Sunbeam. The brightest late yellow we have ever produced, even rivaling Marigold in color. Has strong, upright growth and will produce two six-inch blooms to the plant. Later than Adrian's Pride. Height, four and one-half feet. Select bud September 30 or later. May be used for Thanksgiving and later.

SYLVAN TINTS—(Introduced by us 1925). A wonderful variety for Thanksgiving and later. The upper surface of the petals is cardinal and the reverse side tan color. Loosely incurred form. Height, four feet. Date of bud, September 30.

TEKONSHA—(Introduced by us 1915). A splendid large bronze for Thanksgiving, coming just right for that event. Strong, upright growth. Height, three and one-half feet. Date of bud, September 10.

THANKSGIVING PINK—Strong grower. A late dark pink for Thanksgiving use. Select bud September 15.

WHITE SURPRISE—(Introduced by us 1921). White as the name implies. Small dark green foliage. The growing plants are red stemmed, with wonderful tenacity when mature. We are certain this variety will become a peer among the Thanksgiving whites, occupying the same exalted place as Betsy Ross among the mid-season. Height four to four and one-half feet. Will mature November 20 from buds selected September 20.

Rooted Cuttings: \$4.00 per hundred; \$35.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$0.70 per ten; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.



Smith's Revised Chrysanthemum Manual

(Seventh Edition)

By **ELMER D. SMITH**

**Who Has Made a Specialty of Chrysanthemum Culture
for the Past Thirty-five Years**

This booklet treats the subjects in a concise yet lucid manner, covering the whole work from the care of stock to the staging of blooms.

Several new features have been added, including complete description and remedies for two new diseases, either of which, or the chapter on Chrysanthemum Midge, or the control of leaf tyer, are worth more to the reader than the price charged. Ten new illustrations have also been added.

The best work on American Chrysanthemum Culture. Both amateur and florist have been provided with articles for their special needs.

\$1.50 POSTPAID

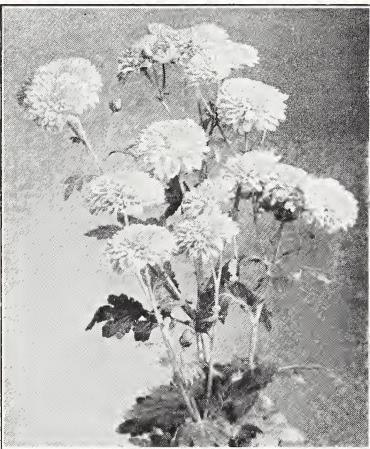
POMPONS

Pompoms are becoming more popular year by year as they are very desirable for pot plants and also lend a distinctive grace and beauty to floral decorations of all kinds.

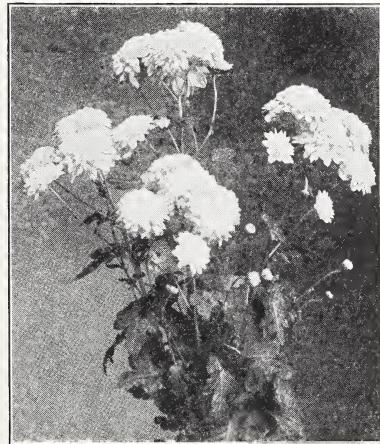
INTRODUCTIONS OF 1929



ALECIA



YUVAWN



DENICE



CRIMSON LUSTER

ALECIA—In color somewhat resembles that of the popular Frank Wilcox but is not as large and nearer the true pompon type in form. Ready end of October. Height, three feet.

CRIMSON LUSTER—An intermediate pompon, bright crimson in color and matures November 15 to 20. Height, three feet. The best red pompon for mid-November.

DENICE—A soft pink with white center of the intermediate section. Matures November 10 to 15. Strong upright growth. Height, three and one-half feet.

YUVAWN—In color and general habit similar to Gold Coin but a week earlier. Matures November 15 to 20. Very bright yellow. Height, three feet.

Rooted Cuttings: \$8.00 per hundred; \$75.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred; \$90.00 per thousand.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1928

GOLD MINE—Very bright yellow, one and one-quarter inches in diameter and the true pompon type but of a high rounded form and too large to be included in the button section. Ready to cut October 25, two feet in height.

GRETA—A pure white pompon maturing immediately after Irene and Minong. October 20. Very free flowering with strong upright growth.

ORANGE PRINCE—Very striking orange in color blending beautifully with reds and yellows. Three feet in height from early June plantings, ready to cut October 25.

PAGOSA—A late dark pink, in general character similar to Usona and Olivia but darker pink, much the same as Thanksgiving Pink, and later than either. Not ready to cut until December 5.

Rooted Cuttings: \$7.00 per hundred; \$65.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$1.00 per ten; \$9.00 per hundred; \$80.00 per thousand. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ADIRONDA—(Introduced by us 1918). The best early golden bronze. True pompon type. Matures October 15.

ALETTA—(Introduced by us 1926). Very light pink, somewhat flat in form, is very useful as an early, maturing October 10 to 15, dwarf habit.

BROWN BEAUTY—(Introduced by us 1925). The latest bronze in the button or baby type, maturing in December. A seedling from Christmas Gold possessing the same wiry, upright growth. Two feet high. Color, dark brown.

BUCENA—(Introduced by us 1925). A light bronze pompon coming just at Thanksgiving time. Flowers, one and one-half inches in diameter, and very free flowering. Sturdy, upright growth. Two and one-half feet from June 20 planting.

CLARET—Of distinct color similar to dark claret or wine. True pompon type, intermediate section. Matures November 1.

CLORINDA—(Introduced by us 1910). Produces erect sprays of an even shade of bronze. Semi-dwarf. A good variety for Thanksgiving.

CORA PECK BUHL—(Introduced by us 1923). Somewhat resembles Golden Climax in growth and form of flowers. Is deepest in color of all the yellow pompons. For comparison is brighter than Sunglow of the large flowering section. Three and one-quarter feet high. Ready to cut October 25.

DOTSON—(Introduced by us 1925). An old rose with reflexed petals, possessing wonderful substance and may remain uncut for several weeks. Is of dwarf growth and should be planted the first week in June to get sufficient height. It will also make a fine pot plant. Matures October 20.

EDINA—(Introduced by us 1918). Beautiful rose pink. One of the best. Strong, upright growth. Matures October 15.

EL RENO—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Christmas Gold. Color, golden bronze similar to that of Adironda but is much later. Flowers one and one-half to two inches in diameter. Excellent stem and foliage. Height, two and one-quarter feet. Matures November 25, just right for Thanksgiving.

ERMALINDA—(Introduced by us 1923). Color, old rose with silvery sheen which is enhanced under artificial light. Fine form and very double. One and three-quarters inches in diameter. Strong, upright growth, three and one-half feet high. Matures October 25.

FIRE BIRD—(Introduced by us 1920). While not extra early, this is the best early red we have seen. Color, very bright. Strong, upright growth and productive. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety for those desiring early red pompons. Matures the last week of October.

FRANK WILCOX—(Syn. Mrs. Beau and Souv. d'Or). Golden bronze of special merit for those desiring late pompons.

GOLD COIN—(Introduced by us 1926). A large flowering pompon. When grown to sprays is two and one-half inches in diameter and three and one-half when disbudded. A very bright yellow and exceedingly productive. Matures December 1 and later. We consider this an improved Unalga.

GOLDEN CREST—(Introduced by us 1925). A seedling from Christmas Gold. Bright golden yellow pompon maturing November 1 and surpassing all others at that season. Producing wonderful sprays, each with 16 to 20 blooms and one and one-half inches in diameter. Planted June 20, attains two and one-half feet in height.

GOLDEN NYMPH—(Introduced by us 1924). Unquestionably the latest pompon known at the present time. Can easily be had for Christmas as it matures with us three weeks later than Christmas Gold. Belongs to the baby or button type, producing flowers one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Color, bright yellow. Height, two and one-half feet. Ready to cut December 10 and later.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE—(Introduced by us 1926). Belongs to the intermediate sections, being one and three-quarters to two inches in diameter, color, very bright yellow. Matures November 25.

ILLONA—(Introduced by us 1915). A rosy lavender much the same in color as Leilah but later. Free flowering, producing large sprays. Flowers, large. Height medium. Matures November 10.

IRENE—(Introduced by us 1923). A true pompon type, one to one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Color, pure white. Upright, wiry stems. Height, three feet. Matures with Uvalda, October 18 or 20.

LEILAH—(Introduced by us 1919). An early rose pink of exceptional merit. Cannot be too highly endorsed. Strong, sturdy growth. Ready to cut October 15.

MARGOT—(Introduced by us 1925). The earliest white pompon, maturing October 8, a week earlier than Uvalda and Irene and when grown in the open border may be had by the end of September. Intermediate between the large and button types, about one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Rather dwarf in growth and should be planted in June where long stemmed sprays are desired.

MINONG—(Introduced by us 1926). First opening greenish white, and becomes pure white when fully developed, about October 20 to 25, exceedingly free flowering.

NORDI—(Introduced by us 1916). A pure white pompon, producing seven to eight medium sized flowers to the spray. Strong, wiry stems. Matures November 10 to Thanksgiving.

NORINE—(Introduced by us 1925). A seedling from Christmas Gold and the same shade of yellow but it is larger, one and one-quarter inches in diameter and matures earlier.

November 20 to 25, just right for Thanksgiving use. Produces large sprays on strong stems. Two and one-half feet from June planting.

OURAY—(Introduced by us 1919). Dark mahogany brown flowers of medium size. Wiry stems. Matures October 20.

PINK DOT—An intermediate pompon belonging to the midseason section. Color, white with bright pink center.

RODELL—(Introduced by us 1925). An early yellow pompon to follow Zora, maturing October 20. Same color as Mrs. Tricker but more double and nearer the true pompon type, also a few days earlier. Very serviceable for a second early yellow.

ROWENNA—(Introduced by us 1924). A fine late pompon coming about 10 days later than Clorinda. Color, a medium shade of bronze. Strong growth. Two and one-half to three feet high. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

UVALDA—(Introduced by us 1919). The earliest white. Sometimes shows a slight shade of pink when first opening, but becomes pure white when fully developed. Matures October 10.

YULETIDE—(Introduced by us 1923). The latest and best white pompon known at the present time. Color, purest paper white.

ZORA—(Introduced by us 1915). An early bright yellow. Nice, large sprays. This is the earliest good yellow pompon. Matures October 15 to 20.

Rooted Cuttings: \$4.00 per hundred; \$35.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$0.70 per ten; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

CHRYSALINE

Unequaled for Producing Lusty Chrysanthemums

A complete Chemical Fertilizer, perfectly soluble and contains the same constituents as those incorporated in manure, supplying proper quantities of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, which are the most important elements conducive to plant life.

Stable manure contains less than two per cent, while Chrysaline contains 60 per cent actual plant food.

The analysis given by the State Chemist is as follows: Nitrogen, 15 per cent; Potash 20.8 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 24.4 per cent; total, 60 per cent available plant food.

The advantages of Chrysaline over other manures are: It is clean, has no offensive odor, is soluble and thus easily prepared, is immediate and permanent in its effects, so highly concentrated that it is the cheapest, saves time and labor, and gives accurate results.

Samples of 13½ ounces, prepaid by mail, 75c. Larger quantities will be furnished as follows: Five pounds, \$2.50; Ten pounds, \$4.50; Twenty-five pounds, \$10.00; Fifty pounds, \$17.50; One hundred pounds, \$30.00, f. o. b. Adrian.

One ounce is sufficient for ten gallons. Full directions accompany each package.

Prepared and Sold Only by

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Adrian, Mich.

We grow nothing but Chrysanthemums and are the only firm in America who devote their entire effort to this class of plants.

We have no agents, our catalogue is our salesman.

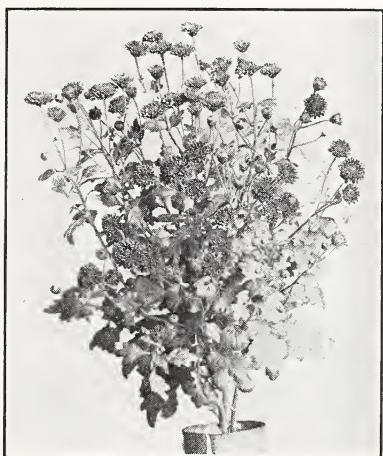
Those desiring early blooms should not fail to plant early, otherwise the early kinds will flower with the midseason varieties.



POMPONS OF THE BABY OR BUTTON TYPE

In addition to being well adapted for cutting, these varieties are dwarf and admirably adapted to pot culture, making exceptionally fine plants, either for home decoration or for the outer row of large exhibition groups. Potted in June and stopped several times they may be had from eight to sixteen inches in height from soil. We especially recommend these for this purpose.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1928



LITTLE TRUANT



WEE DOT

LITTLE TRUANT—Owing to lateness, maturing in December, this name is applied. Bronze in color much the same as Billie Burke but smaller, not exceeding one inch. The latest of all the Baby or Button section.

WEE DOT—Very small, averaging less than three-quarters inch in diameter. Bright bronze in color, maturing October 25. Of exceptionally dwarf growth and very free flowering, this being well adapted to pot culture.

Rooted Cuttings: \$7.00 per hundred; \$65.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$1.00 per ten; \$9.00 per hundred; \$80.00 per thousand.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

BABY DOLL—(Introduced by us 1920). The size of Baby, maturing October 25; of the freest flowering habit. Light yellow with slight bronzy tinge, which disappears when fully developed. The most dwarf of this collection. When potted in June and stopped occasionally will give plants eight to ten inches high.

BILLIE BURKE—(Introduced by us 1921). Partakes of its pollen parent Clorinda in upright growth and freedom of bloom. Perfect rounded form, one inch in diameter. Of a beautiful golden bronze, maturing for Thanksgiving. The best late bronze of this section.

BRIGHT EYES—(Introduced by us 1920). As the name implies, each flower has a bright eye. As the outer petals unfold they are bluish white and the unfolded petals, showing the reverse side, present an orange apricot. This distinction in color disappears as the flower becomes fully developed.

CHRISTMAS GOLD—Late flowering. Color, very bright yellow. Produces flowers one inch in diameter and does not reach maturity until December.

CLARE—(Introduced by us 1922). A very free flowering variety of the purest white. Possesses wonderful keeping qualities and, while it is ready to cut by November 15, it will retain its freshness to the end of the month.

DAINTY MAID—(Introduced by us 1922). The most perfect of all the baby pompons, both in form and fullness. Color, a pearly white. Two and one-half feet high. Matures November 1.

ETHEL—(Introduced by us 1923). A bright red baby pompon. Gorgeous in color and free flowering. Is also exceptionally fine when grown as a pot plant. Height, two and one-half feet. Ready to cut October 25.

FRANK WILCOX, JR.—(Introduced by us 1920). The same color as Frank Wilcox (Mrs. Beu), an orange bronze, but less than half its diameter. Same dwarf habit. Flowers the middle of November and later and as it has excellent keeping qualities it may be easily held for Thanksgiving use.

LITTLE TOT—(Introduced by us 1920). A pale rose pink of very pleasing shade. All the side breaks flower freely and simultaneously thus producing long, attractive sprays. Ready to cut the first week of November.

MARGUERITE CLARK—(Introduced by us 1920). Rose pink. One inch in diameter. Very free flowering, making loose and graceful sprays. Three and one-half feet high. Matures November 5.

MARY PICKFORD—(Introduced by us 1921). Of most perfect form. Outer petals reflex at maturity nearly to stem, forming a perfect ball. Pure white. One inch in diameter. Stiff stem. Medium height. Matures November 1.

PADOKA—(Introduced by us 1926). A very free flowering baby pompon, color, light salmon, dwarf, maturing October 20, grow natural.

Rooted Cuttings: \$4.00 per hundred; \$35.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$0.70 per ten; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

THE KINNEY PUMP

For applying liquid manure, this pump has no equal.

Remember that the water pressure does the pumping and that the flow of liquid fertilizer through the hose, diluted about one-half, is even and continuous as long as the liquid is reasonably clear and there is water pressure behind it.

It will apply from five to fifteen gallons of liquid fertilizer a minute. There is no waste. You screw the pump to the faucet, attach the suction hose (either one-half or three-fourths inch) to side of opening in pump, using rubber washer to make joint tight and put the end of this hose in the barrel or tank of clear liquid manure. Then attach the **three-fourths inch** discharge hose (one-half inch hose will not answer here). The liquid manure follows, and will keep coming until the supply in the barrel or tank is exhausted—provided the liquid manure is reasonably free from coarse matter which would clog the pump. \$2.60 postpaid.

The little baby or button kinds, while not capable of producing such a wealth of color as the larger or intermediate section, lend so much grace and beauty to arrangements of all kinds they should not be ignored. It is not the mass of color entering into floral creations but the harmonizing effect of the colors and the dissimilar forms of which it is composed that enhances its loveliness.



POMPONS SUITABLE FOR DISBUDDING

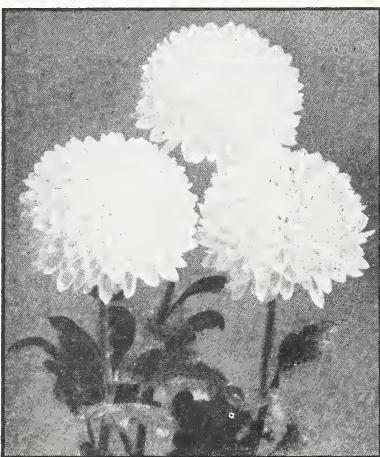
This section consists of varieties resulting from crossing the large flowering type with the pompons. In most instances they are not very suitable when grown naturally to sprays as the flowers are arranged so compact as to detract from the gracefulness which makes pompons so popular.

They are more serviceable when the plants are permitted to make several growths and then disbudded to produce one bloom each. This course gives very perfectly formed flowers, as is shown by the illustration.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1928



BALL OF GOLD



SILVER BALL

BALL OF GOLD—Very perfect in form, two and one-half to three inches in diameter, with stiff, upright stem. Color, bright yellow, maturing November 5 to 10, two and one-half feet tall.

SILVER BALL—Very pure white and exceedingly perfect in form. It is much earlier than White Doty, being fully matured by October 12.

Rooted Cuttings: \$7.00 per hundred, \$65.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$1.00 per ten; \$9.00 per hundred; \$80.00 per thousand. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ADELPHIA—(Introduced by us 1922). This will undoubtedly supersede such varieties as White Doty and Mariana. Color, white; of perfect ball shape form and greatest substance with good, strong stem. Maturing November 1. Height three feet.

ANGELO—(Introduced by us 1920). Light pink, more decided and pleasing in color than Lillian Doty. Dwarf and should be planted by end of May to secure stems two and one-half to three feet high. When grown for pot plants, should be potted the middle of June and stopped twice. This produces plants not to exceed sixteen inches in height with six to 12 perfect blooms to the plant. Surpasses any of the Caprice family for this purpose. Matures October 25.

COMETO—(Introduced by us 1919). A seedling from Lillian Doty and is admirably adapted for disbudding. Color, dark rose, shaded magenta. Very symmetrical in form with strong, upright stem. Matures November 1.

GOLD COIN—See page 15 for description and price.

JULIANA—(Introduced by us 1918). Yellow. Strong, upright growth. Height three and one-half feet. Matures October 22.

LILLIAN DOTY—Flowers, beautiful shell pink. Strong, upright growth.

MUSKOKA—(Introduced by us 1921). While rather large, this variety is best adapted to the purpose of disbudded pompons. Color, golden bronze. Upright growth. Produces six to ten flowers to the plant, three and one-half to four inches in diameter. One of the most double varieties we have ever raised. Three and one-half feet high. Matures November 10.

ROSE CHARM—Bright rose pink, very symmetrical when disbudded. May also be grown in sprays for general use.

UNALGA—(Introduced by us 1925). An intense yellow, even brighter than Christmas Gold. Three and one-quarter inches when disbudded. May also be grown naturally to sprays to advantage, producing eight to ten flowers two and one-quarter inches in diameter. Matures November 25 and later. Upright growth with rigid stem, two and one-half feet high.

WHITE DOTY—Pure white sport from Lillian Doty. Identical in every respect except color.

For additional varieties suitable for disbudding see pages 22 and 23 under the heading of Anemones.

Rooted Cuttings: \$4.00 per hundred; \$35.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$0.70 per ten; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

SINGLES STANDARD VARIETIES

GOLDEN MENSA—Doubtless the best single yellow for general purposes.

GOLDEN ORIOLE—(Introduced by us 1925). The earliest single yellow, maturing October 10. Flowers, two and one-half inches in diameter. Color, light yellow. A vigorous grower producing abundance of long stemmed graceful sprays. Those desiring early singles should give this variety a trial.

JEAN—(Introduced by us 1926). A companion for the two foregoing, pure white, seven and one-half inches in diameter and of medium height.

LAONA—(Introduced by us 1926). A large single, nine inches in diameter and a beautiful shade of rose pink somewhat resembling the color of Mildred Presby, four feet high, terminal bud maturing November 5.

MENSA—One of the largest single whites. Produces freely on long, stiff stems.

MRS. E. D. GODFREY—Very strong grower. Light pink. Excellent as a late single.

MRS. WM. BUCKINGHAM—A large, flat flower of a lovely shade of rosy pink. Keeps well, both on and off the plant.

NACORA—(Introduced by us 1926). A large single yellow, eight inches in diameter, height, three feet, terminal bud maturing October 30.

Rooted Cuttings: \$4.00 per hundred; \$35.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$0.70 per ten; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

ANEMONES

The anemone flowers consist of one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets with shorter quilled or tubular disc florets of the same or a distinct color, and are grown in sprays for artistic floral arrangements.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1929



STOPLIGHT—A very striking new anemone flowered, crimson terra cotta ray petals with a low bright yellow cushion. The contrasting colors instantly promote admiration. Should be disbudded. Height, four and one-half feet.

MARIETTA—A very artistic anemone variety. Color, soft pink throughout with very full cushion. A beauty for floral arrangements. Five to six inches in diameter when grown to four or five flowers to the plant. Ready October 20.

VERONA—A companion for Marietta being another self-colored anemone but is of a soft golden buff. Full cushion. Ready October 20. Best when disbudded.

Rooted Cuttings; \$8.00 per hundred; \$75.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred; \$90.00 per thousand.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ADENLAIR—An exceptionally fine anemone for commercial growers producing four blooms to the plant five inches in diameter. The high rounded cushion is four inches in diameter, surrounded by two rows of guard petals. The predominating color is shell pink with a creamy cast at the center of cushion. Select bud about September 10. Matures November 15 to 20. Height, three feet.

BELLINGHAM—A superb sport from Pomona, color, very delicate pink ray florets with a high rounded cushion which is slightly lighter in color, best when disbudded, matures November 1.

BERNEITA—(Introduced by us 1925). A beautiful anemone, ray florets shell pink and a perfect white cushion, two and one-half inches in diameter. Matures October 25, and being of dwarf habit is admirably adapted to pot culture producing dwarf symmetrical plants which require no staking. An improved Graf Von Oriole. Should be disbudded.

CHESTNUT—Both ray and disc florets are an even shade of tan harmonizing perfectly with reds and yellows. Full cushion. Three and one-quarter inches in diameter. Two and one-half feet high. Matures November 10.

COED—A soft shade of pink with a tinge of yellow at center of cushion. Ray florets reflex more than is usual in this type. Three and one-half inches in diameter. Three feet high. Matures November 10.

FLOREERA—(Introduced by us 1923). A companion for Pomona and Izola. Color, light yellow with an exceptionally large cushion which extends to the ends of the ray florets. Very distinct and striking in appearance. Best when disbudded. Diameter, four and one-half inches. Height, three feet. Matures November 10.

GODFREY'S PERFECTION—A pure white variety. More productive than any of the pompons or anemones. Blooms, two and one-half to three inches in diameter, having four or five rows of ray florets. A good shipper. Makes excellent pot plants. Dwarf. Matures for Thanksgiving.

GOLDEN LIDA THOMAS—A golden sport from Lida Thomas. We consider this the best for florists' use as it is good in every way. Matures just right for Thanksgiving.

GOLDEN PHEASANT—This bright yellow anemone flowered may be grown natural to sprays or disbudded, and produce flowers from three to five inches in diameter accordingly. Cushion slightly darker shade than the ray florets. The disc florets which are bent over at the tips and are highly polished form the button like center thus giving the appearance of having been hand embroidered with golden silk.

GOLDEN STATE—A self-colored yellow about the same shade as Florera, but is larger and has longer florets, six inches in diameter with a four and one-quarter inch cushion, maturing November 1.

IZOLA—(Introduced by us 1918). A true and even shade of amaranth. Equally desirable grown in sprays or single stemmed. Height, three and one-half feet. Matures November 1.

LAEGLIA—Both ray and disc florets are a beautiful shade of rose pink. Full cushion. One of the very best, either grown for cutting or as a pot plant. Dwarf, upright growth. Matures November 1.

MAPLE LEAF—Like the soft maple leaf, the color is displayed in various shades of red and yellow, changing from day to day as development progresses. High, rounded cushion. Three and one-half inches in diameter. Well adapted for specimen pot plants. Height, two feet. Matures November 10.

NOKOMIS—(Introduced by us 1925). A new color in the anemone flowered section. Ray florets bright amaranth (same as Purple King) and a low white cushion. Is best when disbudded. Excellent when grown as a pot plant. Dwarf.

PETER PEARSON—In general character and color is much the same as Berneita but a month later, maturing December 1st. Ten or twelve rows of light pink ray florets and a decidedly high rounded cushion of light yellow. For best color do not select bud until the end of September.

POMONA—(Introduced by us 1919). Perfect form. Has several rows of ray florets of the purest white. Well formed cushion, which is white shading to straw at center during development. Is most serviceable when disbudded. Matures about November 1.

ROSE ROYAL—Another fine anemone and rather distinct in color, being a violet rose throughout, matures November 15, disbuds.

SUNSHINE—An intense yellow of unusual brightness. Its full beauty is best displayed when disbudded as the flowers are too crowded when grown naturally. Matures from November 15 to December, according to the date of planting.

TUSCOBA—Ray florets are an Indian red and yellow at the edges, five and three-quarters inches in diameter with a yellow cushion three and one-quarter inches, very distinct, matures November 5.

Rooted Cuttings: \$4.00 per hundred; \$35.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$0.70 per ten; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred 250 at thousand rate.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES FOR POT PLANTS

STANDARD VARIETIES

ANGELO—For description and price see page 19.

ANIWA—(Introduced by us 1926). An anemone flowered of a very pleasing shade of shell pink, with a cream colored cushion, dwarf, upright growth, matures October 10, disbuds.

AUGUST DASSE—Very solid flower of excellent keeping quality. Globular in form. Color, intense yellow. Dwarf.

BENOIT—(Introduced by us 1926). A beautiful bright cerise pink, fifteen inches high from the pots, maturing October 20 to 25, best when disbudded.

BRUTUS—Beautiful shade of bronze. Most useful as a specimen plant. Dwarf.

BUTLER'S CAPRICE—Sport of Caprice du Printemps. Deep pink. Dwarf.

CANOVA—(Introduced by us 1925). Very dwarf pompon, maturing November 20. Height only twelve inches above the pot and flowers one and three-quarters inches in diameter. It may be grown natural or disbudded. Color, very bright yellow and possessing wonderful substance.

DELMAR—(Introduced by us 1925). Flowers of a rose pink color, two inches in diameter and fully developed October 20.

FLORADORA—An anemone with very large full orange cushion with light bronze ray florets. Dwarf and excellent for pot culture.

GRACELAND—A white anemone with a full cream colored disc. Flowers when disbudded are three and one-half inches in diameter. Of dwarf habit and well adapted to pot culture.

GREYSTONE—This variety is highly recommended as one of the best specimen plants. Color, beautiful, golden orange. Dwarf.

JOSETTA—(Introduced by us 1926). Color, amaranth or violet crimson, exceedingly free growth and flowering, dwarf habit, matures November 5, disbuds.

KATHLEEN THOMPSON—A fine crimson. Dwarf.

LILAC CAPRICE—Deep lilac. Dwarf.

"MA" FERGUSON—Named for Mrs. Mariam A. Ferguson, the Governor of Texas. A mid-season yellow the same shade as Major Bonnaffon. Arrangement of petals irregular, outer ones reflexed, center incurved. While the variety is not as large as some yet it possesses true commercial qualities and will produce a very high percentage of perfect blooms. Is rather dwarf hence should be planted in early June. Will also make an excellent pot plant. Date of bud, September 25.

NADIA—A very dwarf pompon anemone especially adapted to pot culture. The bright yellow flowers, which are freely produced, are one and one-half inches in diameter. It is an excellent keeper either on the plant or cut. Matures November 20 or later and may be held for Thanksgiving when good pot plants are scarce.

NATICK—(Introduced by us 1927). A dwarf, golden yellow anemone, large full cushion. Matures November 25.

PIGMY—Superior to the Caprice varieties as a pot plant. High, rounded flowers like the disbudded pompons. About three inches in diameter. Color, light pink. Exceptionally dwarf, attaining only ten to twelve inches when potted in June. Matures about November 10.

PURPLE CAPRICE—Purple. Dwarf.

SAVINA—(Introduced by us 1925). A large flowering variety of such dwarf growth as to give it a prominent place among the varieties for pot culture. The florets are flat, four inches in diameter, a pleasing shade of lavender pink. Matures October 15.

SMITH'S PURITY—Both ray and disc florets are pure white and exceptionally so when fully developed. When disbudded will produce four to six flowers four inches in diameter with full rounded three inch cushion. May also be grown matured to sprays to advantage. Owing to dwarf growth should be planted early. Matures November 5 to 20.

W. H. LINCOLN—An old variety but still sought by some for specimens and late market plants. Yellow.

WHITE CAPRICE—White. Dwarf.

YELLOW CAPRICE—Clear yellow. Dwarf.

Rooted Cuttings: \$6.00 per hundred; \$55.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred; \$70.00 per thousand.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

POMPONS FOR POT CULTURE

The great majority of the pompon varieties are well adapted to the production of saleable pot plants. The only exception being those which are rather tall in growth. We recommend the following:

Early—Maturing on or before October 20; Adironda, Dotson, Firebird, Irene, Leilah, Margot, Ouray, Rodell and Zora.

Mid-season—Maturing November 10 to 15; Ermalinda, El Reno, Golden Crest, Illona and Norine.

Late—Maturing November 15 to Thanksgiving and later; Brown Beauty, Canova, Clorinda and Yuletide.

All of the baby pompons with the exception of Marguerite Clark are of dwarf growth and are especially adapted for this purpose. Among the anemone varieties the following are the best for this purpose: Godfrey's Perfection, Izola, Laelia, Maple Leaf, and Nokomis. For complete description see elsewhere in this catalog.

EARLY HARDIES

The majority of chrysanthemums are hardy south of the Ohio River and many are hardy in the northern states, as far as the plant is concerned, but they must flower before early frost to be of service. The varieties offered below generally flower from the last of August to the middle of October.

As earliness is very important to those in the northern states, we herewith append the dates when color is prominent on most of the varieties.

Normandie, Winnetka, Carrie and Yellow Normandie, August 20; Eden, A. Barham and Alice Howell—the end of September.

STANDARD VARIETIES

A. BARHAM—Beautiful orange bronze. Early.

ALICE HOWELL—A beautiful shade of orange yellow. Single. Early as well as free flowering.

BOSTON—(Introduced by us 1918). Strong, upright growth. An even shade of golden bronze. Very free flowering and free growth. Dwarf. Matures October 10.

BRONZE QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1918). An even shade of golden bronze. Very free flowering, maturing October 10. Dwarf. Free growth.

CARRIE—(Syn. Glory of Seven Oaks). Deep yellow. A beauty.

CHAMPAIGN—Bright ruby red. Wonderfully colored.

DOROTHY—An early snow white, vigorous.

EDEN—Bright rose. A beauty when disbudded.

IDOLF—(Introduced by us 1918). Owing to earliness and freedom of bloom which usually occurs first week of October, this variety is of special merit where early flowers are desired. Color, salmon pink.

ISOTTA—Early bronze maturing October 10. Of dwarf habit and exceedingly free flowering, not as early as some varieties but very useful when autumnal conditions are favorable.

LA SOMME—Deep mauve pink.

MURILLO—(Introduced by us 1925). This variety has survived the past three winters in southern Michigan without protection. It is not as early as some kinds, coming into color October 12. It is the best shade of pink among the early hardies.

NORMANDIE—One of the earliest and best cream whites.

TASIVA—Very free flowering white maturing October 1. Height, twenty to twenty-four inches. This variety is unsurpassed in wealth of bloom by any of this section.

WINNETKA—(Introduced by us 1914). Pure white. Very free flowering.

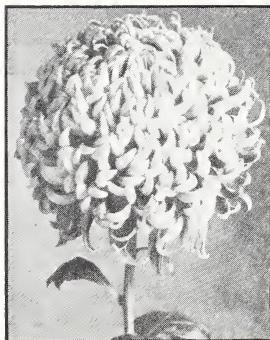
YELLOW NORMANDIE—A bronzy yellow sport from Normandie. A beautiful color and very desirable where early flowers are required.

Rooted Cuttings: \$6.00 per hundred; \$55.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred; \$70.00 per thousand.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

EXHIBITIONS

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES



MAUVE QUEEN

MAUVE QUEEN—Perfect incurved form, seven and one-half by five inches. Upper surface of petals purplish rose and the reverse side, which is most conspicuous, silvery gray. Inclined to be tall in growth which can be overcome by planting late in June. Select bud September 10.

MRS. AUGUST KOCH—A sport from the well known variety Vermont. Color, rosy salmon with a creamy buff reverse. In other respects it is identical.

THOS. W. POCKETT—A clear pink with incurved tips; a strong vigorous grower with ample foliage. Buds late in August give the most perfect flowers and color.

Plants from Pots: \$25c each; \$2.00 per ten;
\$17.50 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at
hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

We consider the following twelve varieties the best for those desiring large blooms for show purposes, and the ones most likely to produce the highest percentage of saleable flowers.



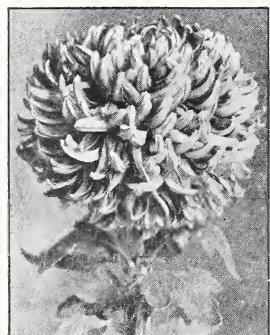
ELBERON



MAJESTIC



PURPLE KING



CALUMENT



WM. TURNER



NAGIRROC

CALUMET—(Introduced by us 1915). One of the best exhibition bronzes. Rather early for late shows, but its large size, high percentage of perfect blooms and easy culture make it one of the best. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

ELBERON—(Introduced by us 1913). Bright pink of finest, incurved form. Beautiful foliage and good stem. Easy to manage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

MAJESTIC—Color, buff, similar to Cheyenne. Of large size and equally suitable for exhibition or commercial purposes. Petals are wide with pointed ends, forming a reflexed spherical bloom. Easy to manage. Vigorous and of medium dwarf growth. Select bud August 20. Matures October 25.

MISS RITA MITCHELL—One of the largest in size of recent years' introductions. Color, bronze shaded to salmon with a buff reverse. Select bud August 15.

MRS. J. LESLIE DAVIS—A sport from Wm. Turner and identical in every way except its color, which is a very pleasing shade of pink. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

NAGIRROC—An exceedingly large, reflexed, golden bronze. Admirably adapted to exhibition purposes. Semi-dwarf. Best bud, August 15.

POCKETT'S CRIMSON—Crimson with gold at tips of petals, which stand out, showing its color to good advantage. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

PURPLE KING—(Introduced by us 1918). The nearest approach to purple. Very large, surpassing Reginald Vallis in size. Tall. Is best from buds selected September 5.

ROSANDA—(Introduced by us 1921). A wonderful exhibition variety equal to the best in size and of the easiest possible culture. Color, old rose. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, while center ones incurve. This variety is also valuable as a commercial where large blooms are required. Tall. Select bud September 10. Matures November 1.

WM. H. WAITE—A very bright bronze, approaching crimson. Strong growing and easy to manage. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

WM. TURNER—A decidedly incurved variety of purest white. Fine form and a strong grower with clean foliage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

YELLOW TURNER—A light yellow sport from the popular Wm. Turner and equal to its parent in every respect. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

Rooted Cuttings: \$6.00 per hundred; \$55.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred; \$70.00 per thousand.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

EXCEPTIONAL EXHIBITIONS

Those desiring a greater variety of exhibitions should consider the following for, while they are not as dependable as the standard exhibitions for the average florist, they are very large and spectacular in appearance. When propagated in March, giving ample space between the plants and careful consideration in selecting the buds, the results should fully compensate any extra effort.

BRONZE TURNER—A light bronze sport from the well-known Wm. Turner, and is identical in other respects. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

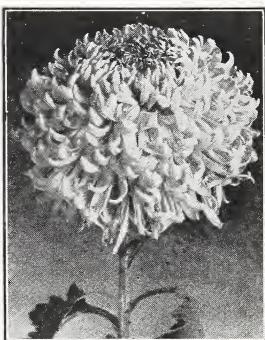
CHEROKEE—(Introduced by us 1924). A light bronze which assumes a rosy tint under artificial light. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, while the inner ones incurve showing a golden reverse. In size it is a rival of Nagirroc and Vermont. Strong grower. Tall. Reserve bud August 20. Matures the end of October.

CORP. J. FRED PIPER—An immense yellow incurved. One of the best exhibition yellows. Date of bud, August 25.

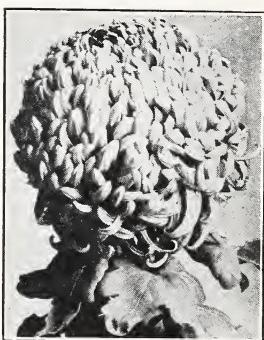
J. R. BOOTH (Disseminated as Princess Nagako). A bright yellow sport from Nagirroc, possessing the same qualities as to form and size and requiring the same culture Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.



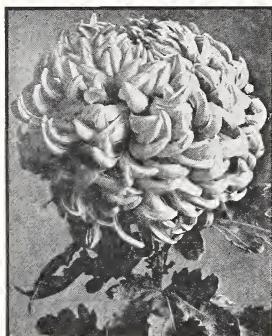
CHEROKEE



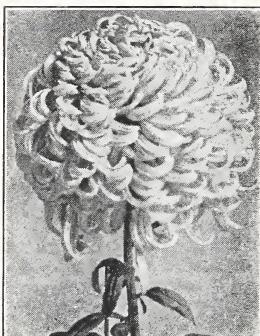
MARY L. CLARK



MRS. H. S. FIRESTONE



ROSENA



VERMONT



LOUISA POCKETT

LOUISA POCKETT—An Australian variety of the purest white from early buds and delicate pink from late ones. Requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

MARY L. CLARK—(Introduced by us 1925). A light shade of lavender pink, maturing October 25. Eight inches in diameter. Height, five feet from March propagation. Bud, August 25. May be grown for commercial purposes and is a rose pink from September bud.

MRS. H. S. FIRESTONE—Very large bloom with rigid stem and good foliage. Color, chamois buff. An excellent variety. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

NAKOTA—(Introduced by us 1913). Owing to its immense size this variety has become very popular for exhibition purposes. Color, orange buff. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

ROSENA—(Introduced by us 1924). A seedling from Nerissa but not so closely incurved and of a lighter or softer color. The surface of the petals is a bright rose approaching cerise, while the reverse side, which predominates, is a soft pink. Good, strong growth. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 30. Matures November 7.

VERMONT—Enormous flowers of incurved type. One of the best pinks for exhibition purposes. Tall. Date of bud, August 10.

YELLOW POCKET—A light yellow sport from Louisa Pockett and identical in every respect except color. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 10.

Rooted Cuttings: \$8.00 per hundred; \$75.00 per thousand.

Plants from Pots: \$1.20 at ten; \$10.00 per hundred; \$90.00 per thousand. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

EXHIBITION ANEMONES

BUFF QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1926). The large anemone type, six and three-quarters inches in diameter, color of both the ray and disc florets is buff similar to that of Majestic, cushion, four and one-half inches in diameter, matures November 1.

CAPTIVATION—Another large flowering anemone. When grown single stem blooms are seven and one-half inches in diameter. Color, of ray florets mahogany red. Cushion, four inches, same color except extreme end of quills which are tipped with yellow. Strong stem and wonderful substance.

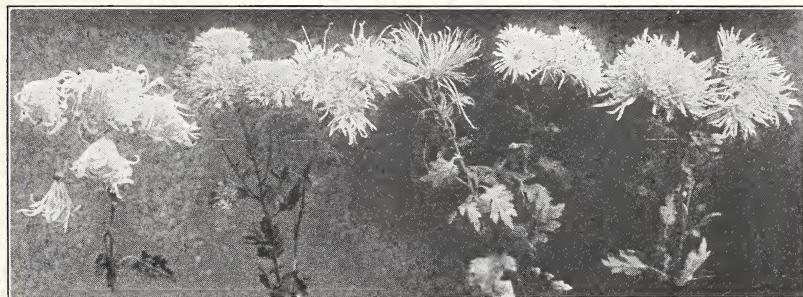
FANTASIA—An anemone of exhibition size, nine and one-half inches when grown to one bloom, pure white rays with bright yellow button, disc like that of Golden Pheasant. Very distinct and artistic.

TRIUMPH—(Introduced by us 1926). An anemone eight inches in diameter, undoubtedly the largest anemone in cultivation. The long ray florets are golden brown, similar in color to that of Nagirroc, and the three and one-quarter inch cushion in bright yellow, matures October 25.

Plants from Pots: \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

ODD FORMED VARIETIES

Most of the varieties in this section originated in Japan where they are considered the most beautiful of the entire chrysanthemum family. They are indeed very unique with their feathery and thread-like petals.



KING OF PLUMES—Bright yellow with short petals which are very much toothed or slashed at the ends.

MIGNONNETTE—Rather curly fine petals resembling a thistle bloom in form. Color, light yellow.

TACHIBANA—Very bright yellow with fine thread-like petals.

THE DEAN—Pure white, feathery in appearance the narrow petals being very irregularly arranged. Light green color.

WHITE JITSUJETUI—Small flower, petals slashed and toothed at the lips.

Plants from Pots: 25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$17.50 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

KEEP THIS CATALOGUE FOR REFERENCE

This Catalogue is really a book of reference, giving the height the plants attain, and the best bud to reserve for the many sorts offered. Such information is eagerly sought each year, and especially so as the time for securing buds draws near. Every word in this Catalogue from cover to cover is worth reading and may throw light upon some subject important to the recipient.



LOSS DUE TO DELAY

In cases where shipments are delayed in transit and are apparently in bad condition, please follow instructions on the back of packer's slip which accompanies each shipment.

In entering a complaint it is of great importance to give the date they were received and state which varieties were injured and to what extent.

In taking such a course both correspondence and time are saved.

In adjusting claims we always keep in mind the importance of satisfied customers.



SMITH'S MUM MANURE

We are not the manufacturers of Smith's Mum Manure, in fact, we have never given it a trial and are not in position to state one way or the other as to its merits.

Our product is Chrysaline and is very highly concentrated affording over 60% of plant food. Owing to the increased demand we are purchasing in larger quantities and have been able to reduce the price. For full particulars see page 16.

MEMORANDUM

Varieties to Grow Next Year

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Elmer D. Smith & Co.

Chrysanthemum Specialists

ORIGINATORS AND DISSEMINATORS

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

The only firm in America devoted
entirely to Chrysanthemum Culture

We have been America's greatest producers of New Chrysanthemums for years. If you want our advice on any matter pertaining to them, ask for it. It will be given promptly.

Very few are self-satisfied. Something new or different is desired. Your customers insist upon it.

Our Chrysanthemums are grown everywhere. Why not procure some of our recent introductions and increase the demand?